

REMARKS:

Claims 1-4 as amended were rejected as unpatentable over Jones 2,696,324 alone or with Householder 3,804,294 and Bolen 3,783,986.

The original claims were rejected as containing elements not sufficiently shown in the drawings, and were amended to eliminate reference to the lid lock 26 in response to the Examiner's comments. By the present amendment, new claims 5-7 inclusive, again include recitation of the lock 26 and other prior art elements in combination with the base front wall-to-container frame lock 39.

Since the lock 26 is fully described in the specification in detail, and as conventional for many years, it is submitted that the identification in the drawing at 26 is fully sufficient to comply with Rule 1.83(a) and 1.83(b). No novelty is claimed for this structure per se, and use of the mere indication at the lock 26 has long been considered adequate in this art. See for example cited reference 5,190,133 of March 2, 1993 showing lock 32 (Fig. 1) and claiming it at claim 1, Col. 8 line 45-49. Much earlier showings include Householder 3,804,294 of 1974 (see Figs. 1, 9).

This first lock 26 is stated to be conventional, and the showing in the drawing is believed clearly sufficient to one skilled in this art. While the drawings can be amended to comport with the detail of the specification, it is submitted that the expense is unwarranted.

Applicant's claims as now presented call for a combination of machine elements and locks 26 and 39 that operate in conjunction with each other to prevent unauthorized entry to the machine even through the lid 26 lock is engaged, when an overpowering force is applied in the direction of arrow 35 tending to deflect the lid and allow the container frame and base front ware to separate, releasing the front wall. This problem has existed since the introduction of machines such as ^g3,604,294 thirty years ago, but remained unsolved until the advent of the present application. Here, the combined positive anti-separation lock 39 in the environment of the crack-back case (for example of 3,804,294) solves the long standing problem.

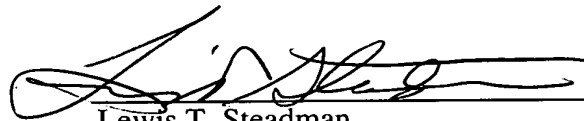
It is submitted that the Jones patent 2,696,324 of 20 years earlier yet, which is not a crack-back case with a top lid lock, does not provide any suggestion of the claimed combination, and the 50 year lapse of time, since Jones' appearance in 1954, without solution of the problem, clearly demonstrates that applicant's solution as here described and claimed has, for ages, been unobvious to those working in the field.

More particularly, the claimed container having a deflectable lid and lid lock, combined with the base front wall-to-container frame positive anti-separation lock is not shown or suggested in the art. It is submitted that the claims as now presented, have been drafted to overcome indefiniteness pointed out by the Examiner and are patentable both as to form and substance. Similarly, it is submitted that the drawings are appropriate and in compliance with the substance of Rule 1.83(a) and 1.83(b).

Allowance of the application is in order and is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: September 10, 2003

 (Reg. #17,074)

Lewis T. Steadman

HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLC

131 South Dearborn Street, 30th Floor

Chicago, Illinois 60603

Tel: (312) 578-6502

Attorney for Applicants

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail on September 10, 2003 in an envelope addressed to:

**Mail Stop RCE
Commissioner For Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450**


Attorney for Applicants

CHI1 #228453 v1